

The Washington Times

Published every day in the year.

FRANK A. MUNSEY

PUBLICATION OFFICE.

Tenth and D Streets.

Subscription rates to out of town points, postage prepaid:

Daily, one year..... \$3.00
Sunday, one year..... \$2.50

The Times pays postage on all copies mailed, except in the District of Columbia and to Foreign Countries.

People leaving the city for the summer, for an extended or short period, can have The Times mailed to their address, and the address changed as often as desired at the regular subscription price, viz. 1 cent a day for the evening edition and 5 cents for the Sunday. All mail subscriptions are invariably payable in advance.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1904.

Two slight breaks occurred in the Illinois Republican convention yesterday, one when Yates votes in two counties were thrown for Lowden, and the other when Lawrence Y. Sherman temporarily passed his delegates over to Deeneen. Neither attempt to stampede the convention had the least effect, however, and after two ballots all hands returned to the support of their original candidates, leaving the situation practically the same as it was when the first ballot was cast. When two bulldogs get a firm hold on each other, somebody has to run for the hose. Just who is going to do it in the Illinois convention no one seems to know. Even "Uncle Joe" Cannon is speechless.

The body of Leonidas Hubbard, jr., of Brooklyn, New York, the assistant editor of "Outing," who perished in the wilds of Labrador while on an expedition of exploration and adventure, has been recovered. The coffin was dragged 475 miles on a sledge and brought home in a sealing vessel. The wanton sacrifice of this man was lamentable, and declared the folly of the inexperienced or the incautious attempting tasks for which they were neither trained nor fitted. If Hubbard had taken even ordinary precautions in the simple matter of food supply he would have been alive today. But he took a chance which no man fully acquainted with the conditions would have dreamed of taking. Things did not turn out as he thought they would, and the chance killed him.

Contrary to the result foretold by the first test vote of the California Democratic convention, William R. Hearst succeeded in securing an instructed delegation from that State by the narrow margin of nineteen votes. Aside from this the chief interest centered around the tariff plank of the platform. California Democrats make no pretenses of being free traders. The State would not stand for it. In fact, the tariff plank submitted by the subcommittee to the main committee was considered so thoroughly Republican that it was sent back for revision. The plank adopted notes that the only difference between the Democratic and Republican parties on the tariff is the degree of protection that shall be given, and calls for the revision of the present Republican protective tariff, "the parent of iniquitous trusts and illegal combinations."

Not having heard anything from him for an extended period, many folks probably came to the conclusion that Webster Davis had "shuffled off the mortal coil," as our friend Shakespeare puts it, for they could not imagine him keeping quiet for any length of time if living. The falsity of their conclusion is revealed by the intelligence wafted from New York that General Samuel Pearson, of Scranton, Pa., who claims to have had something to do with the Boer war, and Cornelius W. Van der Hoogt, whom Washington knows had a great deal to do with the Boer war, have been arrested, charged with "suspicion of blackmail," in connection with Mr. Davis, and the sum of \$40,000, which he is supposed to have received from the Boers. "Suspicion of blackmail" is a new one on us, but we are not surprised. Webster Davis has a positive genius for springing new ones on everybody.

The Poolrooms.

A Telegraphic Bluff Which Frightens the "Sports."

When Col. Robert C. Clowry, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, announced at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon that he had ordered the company to cease giving a horse race news service to the poolrooms of New York, all the "sports" in the city with straight tips in their bonnets and money in their clothes went into a quick decline.

The total effect of the order seemed enormous. They figured that it would mean the closing of every place in the country where pools were taken. The only resort near Washington where an optimistic gentleman could back his convictions concerning a piece of horseflesh, had heart disease, though not to the extent of putting up the shutters.

It was figured out on betting, this cutting off of the poor man's betting palaces would mean the end of horse racing.

Of course, some said that handbooks would multiply on the streets, with the result that gambling would become more widespread than under the poolroom regime. It was a trifle difficult to follow this line of reasoning, but anything went in the panic.

What was the astonishment of all concerned, therefore, to perceive that notwithstanding Colonel Clowry's announcement, the poolrooms were running as usual. Bets were placed, odds were posted, scratches reported, and results announced without a change in the customary program.

Of course, you say Clowry was a liar. Not at all. The telegraph company had gone out of the business all right, but a "syndicate" had taken it up. Great is the "syndicate!"

Church-Going.

The Position of Man in This Important Matter.

Possibly on account of the approach of summer and the consequent suggestiveness of the heated term, the preachers are voicing their peripatetic inquiries why more men do not go to church.

If the preachers are honest and courageous enough to face the issue squarely, they can find a ready enough answer to their question by ascertaining what element it is that gains and holds the fixed allegiance of serious men.

The preachers will learn that such men are attracted by practical things, by the method which works, by the mode of thought which helps them in their daily life, by bringing about harmony, joy, peace, and comfort.

Without question, many men make grievous errors in choosing what they believe will be good for them. They choose the pursuit of money or of fame, or the gratification of the physical senses. They forget the solid philosophy of enlightened self-interest, which declares that no man can get good for himself as an ultimate condition who does not bring good to his fellow man.

It is doubtful if any really successful man goes through the world without a definite ethical system of dealing with men. In so far as this system promotes justice and good for all, it may be accurately defined as the religion of the man who practices it. In the face of the conditions, therefore, is there any doubt that the reason why men neglect the "established means of grace" is because they do not find them of practical use in the daily affairs of life? For some reason or other the mode of living under the name of Christianity fails to work when applied.

If we can believe the accounts that have come down to us, this was not the case with primitive Christianity. The works of Jesus and his immediate followers were eminently practical. With the possible exception of Paul, the first of the theologians, they accompanied a minimum of philosophy with a maximum of works.

Basing judgment solely on the fruit of the teaching, may one not ask in all seriousness, earnestness, and kindness if there may not be some fault with the teaching of modern churches to account for the evident lack of practicability which men find in its works?

Individuals, who have trouble in getting along with the rest of the world, are apt to consider the rest of the world to blame. Actually, however, the fault is really with themselves. There may be something of this same sort the trouble with those churches which find it so difficult to keep alive in a world hungering for the bread of salvation.

Saluting the Bride.

Arguments Pro and Con the Revival of a Declining Custom.

An interesting sociological problem is brought to the front by the experience of a Pole, whose present residence is New York city. This Pole was married the other day, and as is the custom among his people, invited all his friends around to kiss the bride.

One of them liked the sensation so much that he refused to quit after the one customary chaste salute, but, Olga Netherlands-like, butted in for a full baker's dozen before the bridegroom most appropriately landed with his fist on the feature that was working overtime with the bride. It started a free fight, which culminated in the arrest of the bridegroom and his offensive friend and a fine in court.

We have noticed of recent years a tendency to cut out the most interesting part of the marriage ceremony, the kissing of the blushing bride by all the males who could get within reaching distance. The result of the cut has been a scarcity in best men and an increase in the fee required by the clergyman.

We had believed that the gradual discontinuance of the custom was due to the development of deplorable artificiality in modern society, and the consequent absence of that fresh and buoyant spirit so characteristic of our ancestors. United with this possibly was the increased respect for microbes.

Being safely married ourselves, we have rather favored a return to the good old times, when one, at least, got a smack in return for his wedding present. We have seen many brides for whose sake we would gladly have taken a chance against the doctors. But we acknowledge that this Pol-

ish experience has rather dampened our osculatory ardor. We are free to admit that possibly the sophistry and cynicism of today would make essential a course of training in virginal innocence.

The man without tact is as socially impossible as the man without breeding, and assuredly it is not tactful to approach a bride with a fixed purpose of breaking the kissing record made in the back parlor the evening after the gas had been turned low and the old folks safe in bed.

The Negro Politician.

Course of the Republican Party in the South.

The Republican party in the Southern States has a somewhat knotty problem on its hands in the shape of the negro politician. Shorn of his power in the States which have disfranchised the negro, he is yet a power in some other States, and the party cannot afford entirely to disregard him anywhere. It is said that the course to be adopted will be that of conciliation of the white Republicans so far as possible, and the occasional appointment to office of a negro who shall be an exceptionally good specimen of his race, and enjoy the confidence and respect of his white neighbors. In short, in order to get office hereafter a negro must be the kind of man of whom it can be said that if all negroes were like him reconstruction horrors would never have happened.

It is lamentably true that a large proportion of the negro politicians in the South, and in the North, too, have not been of this type. To be sure, politicians everywhere are hardly of the highest type of men as a rule, but the peculiar conditions of the South make it necessary for the avoidance of friction that the negro politician should be. Thus far, there has been too general a disposition among white people to take at his own valuation every self-styled spokesman of the negro race. Paul Laurence Dunbar once made a character in one of his stories say:

"These white people among whom we live are a very credulous people; and let a negro present himself as a representative negro and spokesman of his race, and they immediately take him at his word."

And that is innumerable cases what has actually been done.

A Queen in Straits.

The Real Reason Why Queen Liliuokalani Does Not Come to Meals.

Some mean person has informed the public of the true reason why Queen Liliuokalani does not come down to meals, and is intending to leave the St. Louis Exposition. The reason is that she cannot get through the door of the dining-room. The door, it is said, is less than two feet wide, and too narrow for her majesty's horizontally majestic figure. It is this, and not ill health, which causes her to give up the position of one of the chief attractions of the exposition.

It may appear to the casual observer, however, as if this story were rather harder on the hotel than on the ex-queen. A hotel doorway less than two feet wide might prove a source of inconvenience to other people besides her Hawaiian majesty. It might be troublesome to her "great and good friend," should he chance to attend the exposition. Imagine the advertisement it would be to the hotel to have Grover Cleveland stuck, not on, but in it!

We have already heard things about the exposition which make it seem desirable, to the average American, to measure his pocketbook before attempting to take in its wonders. If this story is true, and that doorway is typical, it may be necessary to measure one's diameter as well. It would not be agreeable to land safely at the exposition and then have to train down before one could get into the dining-room to get anything to eat.

The scarcity of playgrounds in a big city is woefully apparent when roofs have to be built with a view to the safety of the children who will play there.

A motorman in New York, becoming aware that he was going to have a fit, stopped the car and had it out with himself, but the passengers on that car will probably avoid riding after him hereafter.

Parker's boom seems to give him an impediment in his speech, and Bryan's speech has proved the impediment to his boom.

The ice trust says that last winter was so cold that ice will be high this summer. Apparently there never will be a winter just right for plenty of ice.

It is announced that Hearst does not intend to bolt, but it may happen that he will be bolted out.

A USEFUL FEATURE.

Two New York women went apartment hunting not long ago, and were pleasantly surprised to find at the end of their first day's search an apartment which seemed to be exactly suited to their needs. It was new, desirably situated, and inexpensive—three rooms and bath, said the janitress, all with outside exposure. The prospective tenants walked through the rooms, examining every feature.

"But where is the bathroom?" they inquired. The janitress pointed to an alcove which was furnished with gayly colored hangings and an awkward-looking divan covered with pillows. "There it is," she explained; "my last tenants said it was in the way, so they made a cozy corner out of it. Of course, if you want to use it as a bathroom you can take the cover and pillows off the tub."—Harper's Weekly.

IN SOCIETY'S CIRCLE
FRENCH KINSMEN
OF DE FARAMONDUncle and Aunt of Attache
Come to His Wedding.

Mlle. Yvonne Bridesmaid

Marriage to Miss Langham Will Take Place May 24 in St. Matthew's Church.

With the arrival here today of the Marquis and Marchioness de Faramond, uncle and aunt of Lieutenant Commander de Faramond, of the French Embassy, arrangements for the marriage of Miss Yvonne Langham and the young Frenchman are now complete.

Mlle. Yvonne, cousin of Viscount de Faramond, accompanied her parents to this country and will be bridesmaid at the wedding, while Miss Langham, sister of the bride-elect, will be maid of honor.

Viscount de Faramond went to New York yesterday to meet his relatives who arrived from France, and brought them to Washington today.

The marriage will take place May 24 at St. Matthew's Church at 11 o'clock, and will be followed by a wedding breakfast at the German embassy. The affair will be kept strictly official, and few, if any, guests will be present outside of the Diplomatic Corps, with the exception of some of the higher officers in the United States navy.

The German ambassador, Baron Speck von Sternburg, brother-in-law of Miss Langham, will give her away, and a like office will be performed for the groom-elect by M. Jusserand, the French ambassador.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Langham, uncle and aunt of the Misses Langham, and Baroness Sternburg, have arrived from Louisville, Ky., to be present at the wedding.

Congratulations poured in upon J. H. Van Roffen, secretary of the Netherlands legation, and Miss Libertina Winthrop, who were married at the home of the bride in New York yesterday afternoon. Mr. Van Roffen has been a general favorite here during his several years' connection with the Diplomatic Corps, and everyone wished him joy in his bride and in his new post of duty at Constantinople, for which he leaves America in the near future.

Only a few invitations were issued for the wedding, but several hundred guests, a number of them from Washington, attended the reception which followed. The Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, officiated, and the bride's brother, Robert Dudley Winthrop, gave her away. Mr. Van Roffen's best man was Vonheer R. de Marées Van Swinderen, the newly-appointed Netherlands minister. Viscount de Faramond acted as master of ceremonies.

The engagement is announced of Archibald Cary Harrison and Miss Helena Walley, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Walley, of Boston and a prominent place in all social affairs. Mr. Harrison is a representative of New York, and Mr. Fairfax Harrison, the wedding will be a quiet one, and is expected to occur at 1448 Harbor.

PERSONAL GOSSIP
AND CHIT-CHAT

Christening Feast at Argentine Legation—Banquet of Slavic Alliance in New York.

The Argentine minister and Senora Meron will hold the christening feast of their youngest daughter, born last month, at the legation May 20. The Peruvian minister, Senor Calderon, will act as godfather for the little one.

M. Bobroff of the Russian embassy, will go to New York tomorrow to attend a banquet given by the Slavic alliance.

Mr. Bobroff will leave Washington in the near future to fight for the destinies of his brothers in the Far East, and has shown his patriotism by signifying his willingness to go as a private soldier, if he fails to secure a commission.

Mr. Bobroff has been a great favorite in Washington society, taking a prominent place in all social affairs. A number of dinner parties and luncheons will be given in his honor before he leaves.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Hague have closed their I Street house and opened their Newport villa for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fernandez Mitchell have returned from Virginia, where they spent their honeymoon, and are at the home of Mrs. Mitchell's parents, 1229 Massachusetts Avenue, until they take possession of their new home on Nineteenth Street and Dupont Circle.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Watson Glider are among the many noble New York visitors now in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Glider are at the Gordon.

Mrs. Vira Benschel Cruger entertained a luncheon yesterday. Among her guests were Signor Cennaro, the new attaché of the Italian embassy, and Gustavus Monroe.

Cesar S. Strauss, of New York, former minister to Turkey, is stopping at the New Willard.

Don Alberto Teoboli, son of the Marquis Teoboli, who visited in Washington last week, and is now in New York, probably will return to the Capital for Saturday and Sunday, and will be escorted by the carriage d'attache of the Italian embassy and Countess Celere.

ENTICED TO COLUMBIA
BY OFFER OF HIGH WAGES

Hundreds of American laborers have been induced to go to British Columbia by fraudulent offers of high wages on the Alaska Central Railway. United States Consul Dudley at Vancouver, B. C., has advised the State Department of the imposition on American workingmen of their way into British territory.

Many of them are without money to pay their way back to the United States.

MRS. ROOSEVELT
AT WHITE HOUSEReturns From Restful Visit
to Philadelphia.

COUNTRESS CASSINI'S FUND

She Sends \$17,000 to Russia as Contribution to Red Cross—Receipts of Bazaar.

Mrs. Roosevelt returned to the White House last evening in time to have dinner with the President and their family. Mrs. Roosevelt was the guest at dinner on Monday evening, of Theodore Cramp, only a few other guests being invited to meet her.

The trip to Philadelphia was unattended by form or ceremony, and gave Mrs. Roosevelt an opportunity for a restful visit with her friends.

Countess Cassini has probably accomplished more in the way of raising funds for the Russian Red Cross Society than anyone else could possibly have done, and her record is unprecedented in Washington.

Yesterday the countess forwarded to Russia something over \$17,000 realized in private subscriptions and as the result of her two bazaar sales. This amount includes several large checks from her personal affairs.

Capt. and Mrs. Carlo Montari, the former an officer in the Italian army, are stopping at the New Willard.

Mr. and Mrs. David F. Sanger, of 412 H Street northwest, will be at home to their friends today.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Foster will keep their Washington house open until June 16, at which time they expect to go to their summer place on Lake Ontario.

Mrs. A. J. Pinkstone and Mrs. Mary Compton, of San Francisco, Cal., are visiting friends at 81 H Street northwest.

The list of Washington people who will summer abroad is rapidly increasing, and each outgoing steamer carries a number of prominent people. Miss Mary Ida Thompson, Miss Elizabeth W. Emmons, and Miss Helen Childs have booked passage on the White Star liner Cedric, which leaves for Liverpool tomorrow, and will summer in Europe.

MISS WETMORE'S
LOVE OF SPORTS

Miss Maud Wetmore, who so gracefully christened the Rhode Island yesterday, is the younger daughter of Senator George Peabody Wetmore, the junior senator from Rhode Island. She is a handsome, rollicking girl, fond of outdoor sports, yet presiding with equal grace in her mother's drawing room at Washington, Newport, or New York.

Miss Wetmore is an accomplished golf player, one of the cleverest lawn tennis players in the country, and an accomplished whistler. She rides with an easy grace and assurance, and is one of the best dancers at the Capital.

In the women's golf tournament in 1888 she was the runner-up, and the favorite of many for the highest honor for which she contended with the champion of that year.

The Wetmore family have resided in Newport for several generations, and consequently she is a Newport girl, though she has spent much of her time abroad, in New York, and Washington.

The Wetmore villa, a chateau-sur-mer, is one of the finest of the older places at Newport.

D. A. R. CHAPTER
ELECTS OFFICERS

The Continental Chapter, D. A. R., held its annual meeting May 16 and elected the following: Regent, Mrs. George A. Bacon; vice regent, Mrs. George Flavel Beach; recording secretary, Miss Emeline W. Clift; corresponding secretary, Mrs. John Doyle Carmody; treasurer, Mrs. Florence K. Solger; registrar, Mrs. B. A. Allen; historian, Mrs. Lillian R. Messenger; advisory board, Mrs. Middleton Smith (chairman), Mrs. Flora K. Fulton, Mrs. S. R. Burch, Mrs. William H. Decker, Mrs. Annie E. Graham, Miss Hattie H. Harrower, Miss Fannie M. Reeves, and Mrs. Georgiana L. Rogers.

REHEARSALS ON
FOR "OUR BOYS"

Dress rehearsals are now in progress at the theater for the comedy performance of "Our Boys," to be given at the National Theater on Saturday evening, for the benefit of St. Agnes' Home.

THIRD LARGEST SPAN.

To the Editor of The Washington Times: It is the proud boast of Washingtonians that they have in Cabin John Bridge, with its 220-foot span, the longest stone arch in the world.

This boast was probably well founded when that bridge was built, but according to "The Gentle Civil" of October 4, 1893, there are two longer stone arches, namely, the Luxembourg Bridge, built between 1299 and 1303, with a span of 84 meters, or 275 feet; and the Marbone Bridge, recently built over the river Adia in Italy, with a span of 72 meters, or 236 feet.

There was a bridge at Trezzo, over the same river, with a longer arch than the Marbone bridge, but it has been destroyed.

So that, according to "The Gentle Civil," Cabin John Bridge now ranks third among the longest single-span stone bridges. But Washingtonians have so many greater things to boast of that they can easily give up this particular long-standing claim of having the longest stone arch in the world.

B. C. GALLUP.
Washington, D. C., May 17, 1904.

SANTA CLAUS A MYTH.

NASHVILLE, May 18.—In the Southern Baptist convention, Dr. Deford, of St. Louis, protested against teaching children that there is a myth and an abomination that should be abolished, as it would encourage and train children to be deceitful.

CALIFORNIA INSTRUCTS
FOR HER "NATIVE SON"

Narrow Majority in Convention Carries Hard Fight to Victory for Hearst—Democratic Opposition Formidable.

By a majority of 19, the Hearst faction in California, after a hard fight, succeeded in passing a resolution instructing that State's delegates to the National Convention to vote for "California's native son," Representative William R. Hearst, for the nomination for President.

The anti-Hearst element of the party succeeded in organizing the convention. When the question came up on instructions, however, Hearst's supporters were victorious. As a result, it is probable that California will formally present Mr. Hearst's name to the National convention, since the State of which he is a resident will not do so.

Formidable Opposition. Nevertheless, there is, in the California Democratic ranks, a strong feeling against Mr. Hearst, which, even in the impossible event of his nomination, would undoubtedly result in an overwhelming Republican victory in the State.

The opposition to Mr. Hearst develops largely from the fact that through his newspapers and his political organization he has bitterly fought, denounced, and maligned some of the most prominent Democrats of the State. His attacks upon the late Senator Stephen M. White are still remembered by the friends of Mr. White, who was recognized as one of the ablest of California statesmen.

Mr. Hearst and his San Francisco newspaper also bitterly fought not only the nomination but the election of the Hon. Franklin K. Lane for governor two years ago. Doubtless his defeat was largely due to this opposition. In a hard-fought contest Mr. Lane, as the Democratic candidate, was defeated by a majority of only 2,500 out of more than 200,000 votes cast. His friends declare he would have been elected but for the fact that Hearst and his followers refused to support him after he had been named in a straight fight for the nomination.

Anti-Hearst Sentiment.

The extreme anti-Hearst sentiment found expression in the California convention yesterday in the following resolution, which was introduced, but which was not passed:

"Whereas William R. Hearst, a millionaire born in this State, has devoted his capital and energies to the development of sensational journalism enterprises, and

"Whereas pursuant to his policy to increase the circulation of his papers by appealing to the most easily satisfied lust of the mind, malice and envy, he has denounced and viciously cartooned and caricatured the most distinguished leaders of our party in the State, and in the nation; and

"Whereas he has not even spared Grover Cleveland, twice elected President by the Democratic party; and

"Whereas on the second defeat of William Jennings Bryan, our standard-bearer in the last two Presidential elections, at the end of that gallantly fought campaign, he cruelly caricatured him as the 'Old Man of the Sea' of the Democratic party; and

"Whereas to satisfy a private spite he for years vilified and traduced the greatest representative California has sent to Washington, Senator Stephen M. White; and

"Whereas, on failing to obtain control of the party machinery in this State at the last gubernatorial election, he denounced his opposition to the candidate of the convention in which he had been beaten in open contest, and defeated Franklin K. Lane for the governorship by a narrow majority; and

"Whereas his gross, malicious exaggeration of the bubonic plague in California, leading to the quarantining of the exports of the State, and attractively lurid accounts of crime in California are but fair examples of his settled policy of coloring newspaper circulation out of the alleged misfortunes of his native State; and

"Whereas he has besmirched the fair reputation of California manhood by publishing over his own name pages of grossly immodest praise of his own virtue and grossly dishonest representation of pronounced support of his candidacy for the Presidency; now,

"Therefore we, the Democratic convention of the State of California, denounce William Randolph Hearst as a traitor of the Democratic party and a traitor to the State of his birth."

The convention having been organized by anti-Hearst men, the majority report on resolutions favored simply an endorsement of Mr. Hearst; the minority favored instructions. When the vote was taken the majority report was rejected and the minority adopted by a majority of 19 votes.

California will have twenty votes in the national convention, which will be cast for Mr. Hearst if the delegates abide by the unit rule.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

TO ARRANGE LECTURES

Will Devise Best Way to Spend Appropriation for Free Popular Talks.

The appropriation of \$14,000 recently made by Congress to be devoted to giving free public lectures in some school or hall in the District will become available July 1 next, and the Board of Education will consider at its meeting tonight the best way to use the money.

It is thought that it will be little trouble to secure men here who will lecture on scientific subjects, but the matter of obtaining popular lectures will be more expensive and difficult. In many of these lectures, intended to improve the public mind, stereopticon views will be used, and these will run up the expenses of the project considerably.

The lectures will probably be given once a week.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO
GETS TEN BIG ENGINES

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has received ten of the big Atlantic type of passenger locomotives, which were ordered several months ago.

They have been placed in the St. Louis World's Fair traffic and later they are to be put on the line between Washington and New York. The Southern Railroad has ordered ten more of these big engines, and they are to be delivered within three months.

NEW FREIGHT SCHEMES
PLANNED FOR SOUTHERN

General Superintendent McManus, of the Southern Railroad, and all of the division superintendents interested, held a meeting at the headquarters of the company this morning and discussed plans to improve the freight schedule between Washington and Atlanta.

The idea is to shorten the time a couple of hours. The Bluemont suburban service was also discussed, and it was arranged to put on the local trains May 28.

STEAMSHIP IS LONG OVERDUE.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The International Navigation Company's steamship Comanche, which left Seattle for New York December 13, has not been heard from since February 28, when her captain telegraphed the New York agents that he had touched at Coronel for coal.

TODAY'S HAPPENINGS
IN POLITICAL WORLD

California Democrats in convention yesterday by a vote of 365 to 345 instructed their delegates to vote for the nomination of Representative Hearst as President.

Governor LaFollette obtained control of the Wisconsin Republican convention yesterday and will be renominated for governor.

New Hampshire Republicans, in convention, yesterday endorsed the Roosevelt Administration, but did not "instruct" the delegates to the Chicago convention.

Democrats of the Fourteenth Ohio district yesterday nominated E. F. Lang for Congress; the district is now represented by the Hon. H. C. Van Voorhis, Republican.

Republicans of the Thirty-seventh district of New York yesterday renominated Representative Vreeland for Congress.